

Table 1. GPRA IB4 Data Set for Olympic National Park –Relative importance of the natural process, degree of human influence, and management significance of selected geoindicators.

Geoindicator	Natural Influence	Human Influence	Management Significance
Periglacial and Glacial Processes			
Frozen ground activity *	H	M/H	M
Glacier fluctuations *	H	H^a	H
Aeolian Processes			
Dust storm magnitude, duration, and frequency	L	H	L/M
Wind erosion *	L	L	L
Coastal Processes			
Relative Sea Level (100 years)*	H	H^a	H
Shoreline Position*	H	H	H
Dune Formation and Reactivation*	L	L	L
Groundwater-Related Processes			
Groundwater quality (hyporehic zones)	H?	Unknown	L
Groundwater chemistry in the unsaturated zones	H	H^b	H
Groundwater level and springs	L	L	L
Surface Water Processes			
Lake levels	H	H?	H
Surface water quality	H	M	M/H
Streamflow	H	H	H
Stream channel morphology *	H	H	H
Stream sediment storage and load *	H	H	H
Wetlands extent, structure, and hydrology	H	L/M	M
Geologic Hazards			
Slope failure *	H	H	H
Seismicity *	L	L	H
Surface displacement *	L	L	H
Other (multiple environment)			
Soil and sediment erosion *	H	H	H
Soil quality *	H	Unknown	L
Sediment sequence and composition *	L	L	M
<p>* Geologic Resources Division, NPS provides technical expertise</p> <p>^a Indicators of global climate change or activities</p> <p>^b Locally High</p> <p>H - HIGHLY influenced by, or with important utility for</p> <p>M - MODERATELY influenced by, or have some utility for</p> <p>L - LOW or no substantial influence on, or utility for</p> <p>Unknown - may require study to determine applicability.</p> <p>H? - Human influence is perceived to be high but requires more data to evaluate issue.</p>			